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=> s neurotroph?(l)pyrrolidin?
      17085 NEUROTROPH?
      60174 PYRROLIDIN?
L1      31 NEUROTROPH?(L) PYRROLIDIN?
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=> s l1 and py<1998
      18297841 PY<1998
L2      4 L1 AND PY<1998
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=> d bib hit 1-4
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L2  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN  2002:332684  CAPLUS
DN  136:340999
TI  Preparation of amino acid derivatives as rotamase enzyme activity
    inhibitors
IN  Steiner, Joseph P.; Hamilton, Gregory S.
PA  USA
SO  U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 359,351.
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT  Patent
LA  English
FAN.CNT 8
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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002052410	A1	20020502	US 2001-805249	20010314
	US 5614547	A	19970325	US 1995-479436	19950607 <--
	US 2002013344	A1	20020131	US 1995-551026	19951031
	RU 2269514	C2	20060210	RU 2000-115383	19960605
	US 6509477	B1	20030121	US 1999-359351	19990721
PRAI	US 1995-479436	A1	19950607		
	US 1995-551026	A2	19951031		
	US 1996-693003	B1	19960806		
	US 1999-359351	A2	19990721		
	RU 1997-111860	A3	19960605		

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002052410	A1	20020502	US 2001-805249	20010314
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	RU 2269514	C2	20060210	RU 2000-115383	19960605
	US 6509477	B1	20030121	US 1999-359351	19990721

```
AB  The invention relates to methods of using neurotrophic compds.
    having an affinity for FKBP-type immunophilins to stimulate or promote
    neuronal growth or regeneration and to prevent neuronal degeneration.
    Amino acid derivs. R1C(:X)CON(J)CHKCO-Y(CH2)nCHZR2 [n = 0-3; Y is CH2, O,
    NH, or alkylimino; Z and R2 are independently Ar, or cycloalkyl,
    cycloalkenyl, or Ar-(un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl, or TCH:C(Q)CH2-,
    where Q = H, alkyl or alkenyl; T is Ar or substituted cycloalkyl; Ar is an
    (un)substituted mono or bicyclic heterocyclic aromatic ring; R1 is U, where U
    is H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, cycloalkyl or
    cycloalkenyl; X is O or CH-U, provided that if R1 is H, then X is CH-U or
    if X is O then R1 is U; J is H, alkyl or benzyl; K is alkyl, benzyl or
    cyclohexylethyl; or J and K may be taken together to form a 5-7 membered
    heterocyclic ring which may contain O, S, SO or SO2] or their
    pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed. Thus, 3-(3,4,5-
    trimethoxyphenyl)propyl (2S)-1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-2-
pyrrolidinecarboxylate was prepared by esterification of the acid
    and showed Ki = 0.025 µM for inhibition of rotamase and ED50 = 80 nM
    for neurite outgrowth in chick dorsal root ganglion (DRG) cultures.
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L2  ANSWER 2 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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AN 2002:276521 CAPLUS
 DN 136:310178
 TI Preparation of amino acid derivatives as rotamase enzyme activity inhibitors
 IN Steiner, Joseph P.; Hamilton, Gregory S.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 551,026.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002042377	A1	20020411	US 2001-873298	20010605
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	US 2002013344	A1	20020131	US 1995-551026	19951031
	RU 2269514	C2	20060210	RU 2000-115383	19960605
	US 6509477	B1	20030121	US 1999-359351	19990721
PRAI	US 1995-479436	A1	19950607		
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	US 1996-693003	B1	19960806		
	US 1999-359351	A2	19990721		
	RU 1997-111860	A3	19960605		

OS MARPAT 136:310178

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	RU 2269514	C2	20060210	RU 2000-115383	19960605
	US 6509477	B1	20030121	US 1999-359351	19990721

AB The invention relates to methods of using **neurotrophic** compds. having an affinity for FKBP-type immunophilins to stimulate or promote neuronal growth or regeneration and to prevent neuronal degeneration. Amino acid derivs. R1C(:X)CON(J)CHKCO-Y-Z [Y is O, NH, or alkylimino; Z is H, CHL-Ar, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or Ar-substituted alkyl or alkenyl, or TCH:C(Q)CH(L)-, where L and Q are H, alkyl or alkenyl; T is Ar or substituted cyclohexyl; Ar is 1- or 2-naphthyl, 2- or 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, (un)substituted phenyl; R1 is U, where U is H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; X is O or CH-U, provided that if R1 is H, then X is CH-U or if X is O then R1 is U; J is H, alkyl or benzyl; K is alkyl, benzyl or cyclohexylethyl; or J and K may be taken together to form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring which may contain O, S, SO or SO2] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed. Thus, 3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propyl (2S)-1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylate was prepared by esterification of the acid and showed Ki = 0.025 µM for inhibition of rotamase and ED50 = 80 nM for neurite outgrowth in chick dorsal root ganglion (DRG) cultures.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:45148 CAPLUS
 DN 130:110640
 TI Preparation of proline derivatives as inhibitors of rotamase enzyme activity
 IN Hamilton, Gregory S.; Steiner, Joseph P.
 PA GPI NIL Holdings, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,614,547.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 8

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	JP 2000169444	A2	20000620	JP 1999-235727	19960605
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HK 1022307	A1	20010803	HK 2000-100914	19981222
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AU 742575	B2	20020110		
AU 9935063	A1	19990819	AU 1999-35063	19990615
AU 733685	B2	20010524		
SE 9903136	A	19990906	SE 1999-3136	19990906
SE 527193	C2	20060117		
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DK 9901519	A	19991022	DK 1999-1519	19991022
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GR 3035326	T3	20010430	GR 2001-400154	20010131
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US 2005272780	A1	20051208	US 2005-166220	20050627
PRAI US 1995-479436	A2	19950607		
US 1996-650461	A	19960521		
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EP 1999-126231	A3	19960605		
GB 1996-24257	A3	19960605		
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WO 1996-US9701	W	19960605		
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US 2002-219887	B3	20020816		
OS MARPAT 130:110640				

RE.CNT 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 5859031	A	19990112	US 1996-650461	19960521
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JP 2000204048	A2	20000725	JP 1999-43437	19960605
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CZ 292529	B6	20031015	CZ 1997-2330	19960605
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EP 1433781	A1	20040630	EP 2004-7801	19960605
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CZ 295106	B6	20050518	CZ 2000-315	19960605
RU 2269514	C2	20060210	RU 2000-115383	19960605
TW 453992	B	20010911	TW 1996-85113067	19961024
ZA 9608984	A	19980625	ZA 1996-8984	19961025
ZA 9608983	A	19980727	ZA 1996-8983	19961025
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SE 9604098	A	19961208	SE 1996-4098	19961108 <--
SE 523522	C2	20040427		
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US 6140357	A	20001031	US 1997-833629	19970408
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DK 9901519	A	19991022	DK 1999-1519	19991022
US 6500959	B1	20021231	US 2000-605475	20000628
GR 3035326	T3	20010430	GR 2001-400154	20010131
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PT 102940	A	20030930	PT 2003-102940	20030414
SE 2004000359	A	20040217	SE 2004-359	20040217
US 2005272780	A1	20051208	US 2005-166220	20050627

AB **Neurotrophic** N-glyoxyl prolyl esters R1COC(:X)-L-Pro-O-Z [R1 = alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl or aryl groups; X = O, S; Z = (un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl], which have an affinity for FKBP-type immunophilins, were prepared for use as inhibitors of the enzyme activity associated with immunophilin proteins, in particular peptidyl-prolyl isomerase (rotamase) enzyme activity. Thus, 3-phenylpropyl (2S)-1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylate was prepared and showed apparent K_i value 42 for inhibition of rotamase activity.

AN 1998:599365 CAPLUS
 DN 129:198015
 TI Rotamase enzyme activity inhibitors
 IN Steiner, Joseph P.; Hamilton, Gregory S.
 PA GPI Nil Holdings, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 551,026, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5801197	A	19980901	US 1996-645149	19960513
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	WO 9716190	A1	19970509	WO 1996-US13624	19960826 <--
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	AU 713302	B2	19991125		
	EP 859614	A1	19980826	EP 1996-929014	19960826
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	CN 1205635	A	19990120	CN 1996-199127	19960826
	JP 11514643	T2	19991214	JP 1996-517308	19960826
	NO 9801903	A	19980630	NO 1998-1903	19980427
	LV 12102	B	19981020	LV 1998-85	19980625
PRAI	US 1995-551026	B2	19951031		
	US 1996-645149	A	19960513		
	WO 1996-US13624	W	19960826		

OS MARPAT 129:198015

RE.CNT 173 THERE ARE 173 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5801197	A	19980901	US 1996-645149	19960513
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	WO 9716190	A1	19970509	WO 1996-US13624	19960826 <--
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	LV 12102	B	19981020	LV 1998-85	19980625

ST rotamase enzyme inhibitor pyrrolidinecarboxylate;
 neurotrophic pipecolic acid deriv

=> s (carboxylic(1)carboxylate(1)prodrug?)

235433 CARBOXYLIC

67489 CARBOXYLATE

14733 PRODRUG?

L5 22 (CARBOXYLIC(L)CARBOXYLATE(L)PRODRUG?)

=> s l5 and py<1998

18297841 PY<1998

L6 7 L5 AND PY<1998

=> d bib hit 1-7

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:805509 CAPLUS

DN 128:136107

TI Acyloxymethyl as a drug protecting group: part 4. The hydrolysis of tertiary amidomethyl ester prodrugs of carboxylic acid agents

AU Iley, Jim; Moreira, Rui; Calheiros, Teresa; Mendes, Eduarda

CS Chemistry Department, The Open University, Milton Keynes, MK7 6AA, UK

SO Pharmaceutical Research (1997), 14(11), 1634-1639

CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741

PB Plenum Publishing Corp.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

SO Pharmaceutical Research (1997), 14(11), 1634-1639

CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741

AB Novel tertiary amidomethyl esters were synthesized and evaluated as potential **prodrugs** of **carboxylic** acid agents.

Hydrolysis of the title compds. in buffer solns. and in plasma were studied by UV spectroscopy and HPLC. Amidomethyl esters were hydrolyzed by acid-catalyzed, base-catalyzed and pH-independent pathways. Both the acid-catalyzed, kH^+ , and pH-independent processes, k_0 , were strongly affected by the electronic and steric nature of the N-substituent in the pro-moiety. For both processes, the electronic effect exerted greater influence, and electron-withdrawing substituents retarded reaction. The pH-independent hydrolysis of amidomethyl esters were dependent on the pK_a of the **carboxylate** leaving group, giving a Bronsted β_{lg} value of -0.91. The base-catalyzed, kOH^- , pathway was mainly affected by the steric bulk of the nitrogen substituents in the amide moiety, the reactivity being reduced with larger N-substituents. Hydrolysis in human plasma appeared to be mediated by enzymic processes and is dependent upon the steric bulk in the **carboxylic** acid moiety. Plasma hydrolysis rates were inversely dependent on the lipophilicity of the ester. Derivs. containing the Et hippurate carrier are useful **prodrugs** for **carboxylic** acid-containing drugs with $pK_a > 3,5$, such as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents and valproic acid.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:140702 CAPLUS

DN 126:126494

TI Ortho-Substituted Benzofused Macrocyclic Lactams as Zinc Metalloprotease Inhibitors

AU Ksander, Gary M.; de Jesus, Reynalda; Yuan, Andrew; Ghai, R. D.; Trapani, A.; McMartin, Colin; Bohacek, Regine

CS Res. Dep., Novartis Pharm. Corp., Summit, NJ, 07901, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(4), 495-505

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(4), 495-505
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

AB The design and preparation of ortho-substituted benzofused macrocyclic lactams are described. The benzofused macrocyclic lactams were designed as neutral endopeptidase 24.11 (NEP) inhibitors. Docking studies were carried out in a model of thermolysin (TLN) using the MACROMODEL and QXP modeling programs to select suitable ring sizes. These studies predicted that the 11-, 12-, and 13-membered ring macrocyclic lactams would be active in both enzymes TLN and NEP. Good predictability of exptl. results, within this series, of binding to thermolysin and to a lesser extent to NEP was observed. A visual comparison, docked at the active site of TLN, is presented for thiorphan, a 10-membered ring macrocycle and an 11-membered ring benzofused macrocyclic lactam. Potent inhibition of both NEP and thermolysin was obtained. The 11-membered ring macrocycle, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9-octahydro-2(S)-mercapto-3-oxo-1H-4-benzazacycloundecine-5(S)-**carboxylic acid**, is the most potent inhibitor from this series of compds. (TLN IC50 = 68 nM; NEP IC50 = 0.9 nM). The effects of **prodrug** benzyl 2(R)-[(acetylthio)methyl]-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11-decahydro-2-ox-1H-4-benzazacyclotridecine-5(S)-**carboxylate** administered at 10 mg/kg po on plasma atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) levels in conscious rats was greater than 200% over a 4 h period.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:21631 CAPLUS
 DN 126:69906
 TI Angiotensin II-inhibitory action of candesartan cilexetil and its active metabolite, CV-11974, in rabbit aortic strips and conscious rats
 AU Shibouta, Yumiko; Inada, Yoshiyuki; Ojima, Mami; Wada, Takeo; Noda, Masakuni; Sanada, Tsukasa; Kubo, Keiji; Kohara, Yasuhisa; Naka, Takehiko; Nishikawa, Kohei
 CS Pharmaceutical Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Ltd., Japan
 SO Yakuri to Chiryo (1996), 24(10), 2207-2213
 CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
 PB Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
 DT Journal
 LA Japanese
 SO Yakuri to Chiryo (1996), 24(10), 2207-2213
 CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

AB The angiotensin II (AII) antagonistic action of 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic acid** (CV-11974) was examined in an in vitro AII-induced contraction assay using rabbit aortic strips, and that of CV-11974 and its **prodrug**, (\pm)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylate** (candesartan cilexetil:TCV-116), was examined in an in vivo assay system of AII-induced pressor response in conscious rats. CV-11974 selectively inhibited the AII-induced contraction of rabbit aortic strips in a noncompetitive manner (pD'2:10.08), but at 10 μ M it has no effects on the contraction induced by norepinephrine, KCl, serotonin, prostaglandin F2 α , or endothelin. EXP3174, a main metabolite of losartan, showed a mixed type of competitive and noncompetitive inhibition with a pD'2 value of 9.06 and a pA2 value of 10.20 for the AII-induced contraction. CV-11974 given i.v. and TCV-116 given orally inhibited the AII-induced pressor response in rats with ID50 values of 0.03 mg/kg and 0.07 mg/kg, resp. These effects of CV-11974 and TCV-116 were approx. 10 times and 40 times more potent than those of EXP3174 and losartan, resp. These results indicate that CV-11947 is a highly potent and selective AII antagonist and TCV-116 has a long-acting AII-inhibitory action in the rat.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:515414 CAPLUS
 DN 125:276411
 TI Synthesis and antiviral activity of N-4'-dihydropyridinyl and

dihydroquinolinylcarbonyl-2-hydroxymethyl-5-[cytosin-1'-yl]-1,3-oxathiolane derivatives against human immunodeficiency virus and duck hepatitis B virus

- AU Camplo, M.; Charvey-Faury, A. S.; Borel, C.; Turin, F.; Hantz, O.; Traubaud, C.; Niddam, V.; Mourier, N.; Graciet, J. C.; et al.
CS Laboratoire de Chimie Biomoléculaire, Faculté des Sciences de Luminy, Marseille, 13288, Fr.
SO European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 31(7-8), 539-546
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
SO European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 31(7-8), 539-546
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
AB Dihydropyridine and dihydroquinoline derivs. of 2-hydroxymethyl-5-[cytosin-1'-yl]-1,3-oxathiolane ((±)-3TC) have been prepared. The N-4-nicotinate or the N-4-quinoline-**carboxylate** amides were obtained by reacting nicotinic or quinoline-**carboxylic** acids with (±)-3TC in the presence of DCC and HOBT. These derivs. were converted into their corresponding N-methylpyridinium and N-Me quinolinium salts by treatment with MeI in acetone. Reduction of the latter with Na₂S₂O₄ gave dihydropyridine and dihydroquinoline compds. The N-4-trifluorotoluidinonicotinate derivative was obtained from the coupling of niflumic acid and (±)-3TC using BOP and DIEA. The anti-HIV-1-activities of seven derivs. were determined in MT-4 infected cell cultures. Of these compds., the IC₅₀ values ranged from 0.1-100 μM, while the IC₅₀ for (±)-3TC was 0.1 μM. The anti-HBV activities were determined in infected duck hepatocytes. Anti-HBV activities of the (±)-3TC derivs. were half that of the parent drug (±)-3TC. The lipophilicity (partition coeffs.) of these compds. were determined. The dihydroquinoline **prodrugs** had greater lipophilicity than the dihydropyridine analogs.

- L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:521057 CAPLUS
DN 122:281858
TI Effects of TCV-116 and CV-11974 on angiotensin II-induced responses in vascular smooth muscle cells
AU Flesch, Markus; Ko, Yon; Seul, Claudia; Duesing, Rainer; Feltkamp, Heinrich; Vetter, Hans; Sachinidis, Agapios
CS Medizinische Universitaets-Poliklinik, Wilhelmstr. 35-37, Bonn, 53111, Germany
SO European Journal of Pharmacology, Molecular Pharmacology Section (1995), 289(2), 399-402
CODEN: EJPPET; ISSN: 0922-4106
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
SO European Journal of Pharmacology, Molecular Pharmacology Section (1995), 289(2), 399-402
CODEN: EJPPET; ISSN: 0922-4106
AB (±)-1-(Cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylate** (TCV-116, Candesartan) and its active metabolite 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic** acid (CV-11974) are specific nonpeptide angiotensin AT₁ receptor antagonists. In the present study, the inhibitory potency of these two antagonists on the angiotensin II-induced responses in aortic vascular smooth muscle cells from Wistar Kyoto rats was investigated. The specific binding of ¹²⁵I-angiotensin II to cells was inhibited by CV-11974 and TCV-116 with a half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) of 3+10⁻¹¹ M and 1+10⁻⁹ M, resp. CV-11974 and TCV-116 inhibited the angiotensin II-induced increase in [3H]thymidine incorporation with an IC₅₀ of 3+10⁻¹⁰ and 5+10⁻⁹ M, resp. Both CV-11974 and TCV-116 (10⁻⁷

M) completely blocked the angiotensin II-induced increase in c-fos mRNA. The inhibitory potency of the metabolite CV-11974 was about 30-100-fold higher than that of the **prodrug** TCV-116.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1993:580705 CAPLUS

DN 119:180705

TI Nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonists. Synthesis and biological activity of potential prodrugs of benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acids

AU Kubo, Keiji; Kohara, Yasuhisa; Yoshimura, Yoshinobu; Inada, Yoshiyuki; Shibouta, Yumiko; Furukawa, Yoshiyasu; Kato, Takeshi; Nishikawa, Kohei; Naka, Takehiko

CS Pharm. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(16), 2343-9

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(16), 2343-9

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

AB In order to improve the oral bioavailability (BA) of 2-butyl-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic** acid (CV-11194; I; R = Bu) and 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic** acid (CV-11974; I; R = OEt), novel angiotensin II (AII) receptor antagonists, chemical modification to yield **prodrugs** has been examined. After selective tritylation of the tetrazole rings in I, treatment of N-tritylated benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic** acids II with a variety of alkyl halides, followed by deprotection with hydrochloric acid, afforded esters of I. Mainly 1-(acyloxy)alkyl esters and 1-[(alkoxycarbonyl)oxy]alkyl esters, double ester derivs., were synthesized. Their inhibitory effect on AII-induced pressor response in rats and oral BA were investigated. (Pivaloyloxy)methyl and (+)-1-[[[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl esters of I showed marked increases in oral bioavailability which significantly potentiated the inhibitory effect of the parent compds. on AII-induced pressor response. Among them, (+)-1-[[[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylate** (III, TCV-116) was selected as a candidate for clin. evaluation.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1993:573923 CAPLUS

DN 119:173923

TI Pharmacological profile of a highly potent and long-acting angiotensin II receptor antagonist, 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic** acid (CV-11974), and

its **prodrug**, (+)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylate** (TCV-116)

AU Shibouta, Yumiko; Inada, Yoshiyuki; Ojima, Mami; Wada, Takeo; Noda, Masakuni; Sanada, Tsukasa; Kubo, Keiji; Kohara, Yasuhisa; Naka, Takehiko; Nishikawa, Kohei

CS Pharm. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Osaka, Japan

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1993), 266(1), 114-20

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

DT Journal

LA English

TI Pharmacological profile of a highly potent and long-acting angiotensin II receptor antagonist, 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylic** acid (CV-11974), and

its **prodrug**, (+)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-**carboxylate** (TCV-116)

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1993),

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:26 ON 07 MAR 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:21 ON 07 MAR 2006

L1 31 S NEUROTROPH? (L) PYRROLIDIN?
L2 4 S L1 AND PY<1998
L3 0 S PYROLIDIN? (L) (CARBOXYLIC (L) CARBOXYLATE (L) PRODRUG?)
L4 0 S NEUROTROPH? AND (CARBOXYLIC (L) CARBOXYLATE (L) PRODRUG?)
L5 22 S (CARBOXYLIC (L) CARBOXYLATE (L) PRODRUG?)
L6 7 S L5 AND PY<1998
L7 ANALYZE L2 4 RN : 26 TERMS

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L8 26 S L7
L9 0 S L8 AND PYRROLIDIN?

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.20	78.64

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ENTER DISPLAY CODE (TI) OR ?:rn

L10 ANALYZE L2 1-3 RN : 173 TERMS

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.31	89.95

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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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L11 173 L10

=> s l11 and pyrrolidin?

548140 PYRROLIDIN?

L12 18 L11 AND PYRROLIDIN?

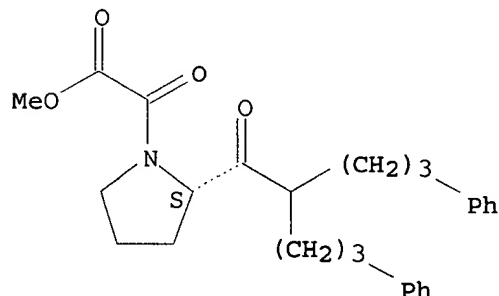
=> d scan

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, α -oxo-2-[1-oxo-5-phenyl-2-(3-
phenylpropyl)pentyl]-, methyl ester, (2S)- (9CI)

MF C27 H33 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

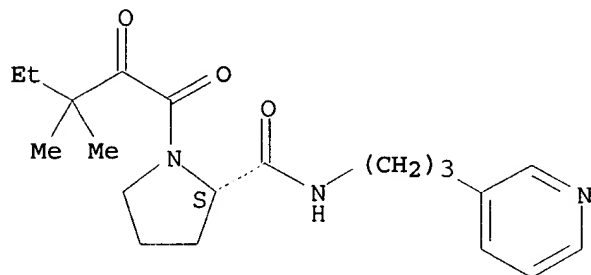


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):17

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-N-[3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C20 H29 N3 O3

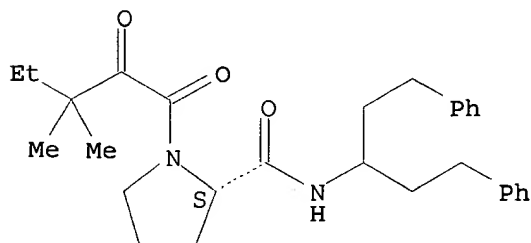
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-N-[3-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)propyl]-, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C29 H38 N2 O3

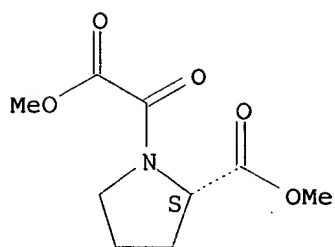
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 2-(methoxycarbonyl)- α -oxo-, methyl ester, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C9 H13 N O5

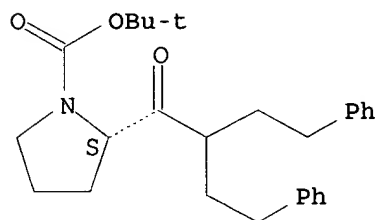
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-oxo-4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)butyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (2S)- (9CI)
 MF C27 H35 N O3

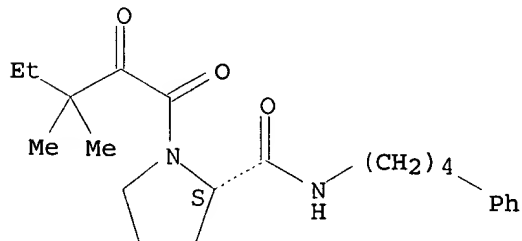
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-N-(4-phenylbutyl)-, (2S)- (9CI)
 MF C22 H32 N2 O3

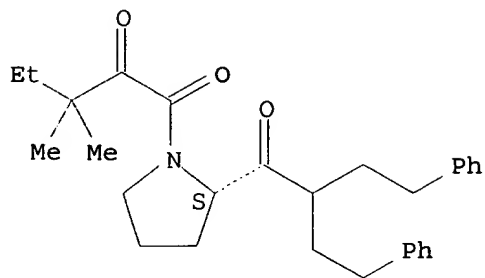
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Pyrrolidine, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-2-[1-oxo-4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)butyl]-, (2S)- (9CI)
 MF C29 H37 N O3

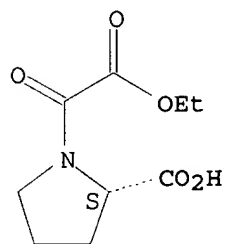
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 2-carboxy- α -oxo-, α -ethyl
ester, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C9 H13 N O5
CI COM

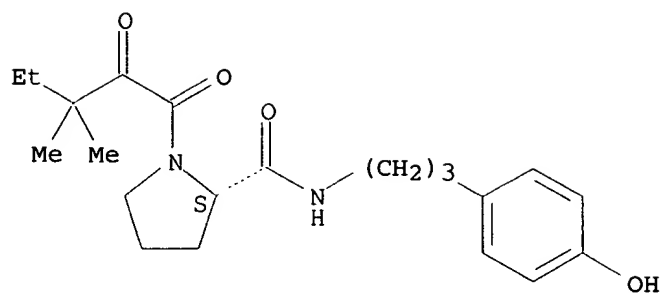
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-N-[3-(4-
hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C21 H30 N2 O4

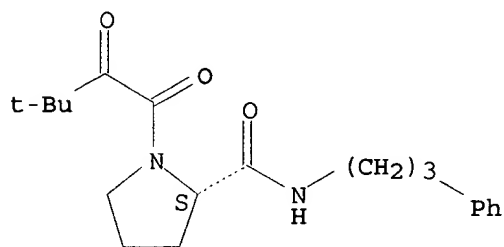
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxobutyl)-N-(3-phenylpropyl)-, (2S)- (9CI)
 MF C20 H28 N2 O3

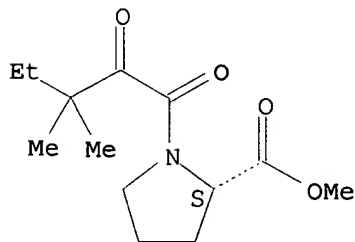
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN L-Proline, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-, methyl ester (9CI)
 MF C13 H21 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

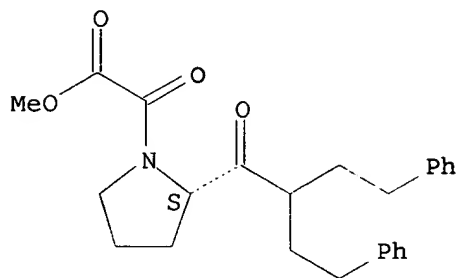


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, alpha-oxo-2-[1-oxo-4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)butyl]-, methyl ester, (2S)- (9CI)

MF C25 H29 N O4

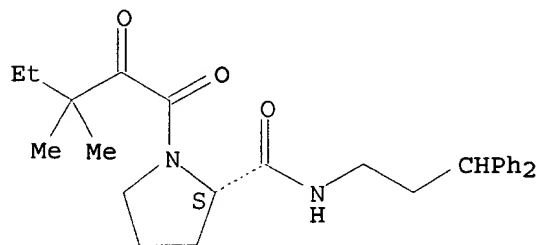
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C27 H34 N2 O3

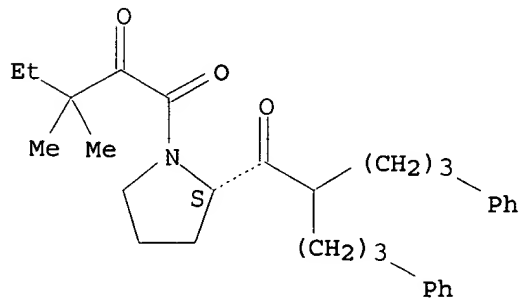
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Pyrrolidine, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-2-[1-oxo-5-phenyl-2-(3-phenylpropyl)pentyl]-, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C31 H41 N O3

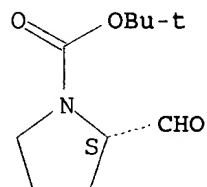
Absolute stereochemistry.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 2-formyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
(2S)- (9CI)
MF C10 H17 N O3

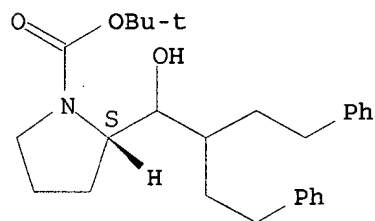
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-hydroxy-4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)butyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C27 H37 N O3

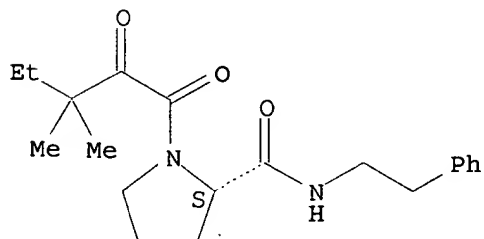
Absolute stereochemistry.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-N-(2-phenylethyl)-, (2S)- (9CI)
MF C20 H28 N2 O3

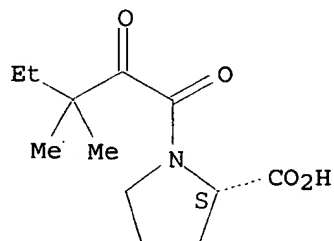
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 18 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN L-Proline, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)- (9CI)
MF C12 H19 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED